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Vienna, Jan. 8.

NOtwithstanding the Letters from *Nimeguen* say, that the Negotiation advances apace between the *Imperial* and *French* Ambassadors, yet here at Court the discourses are more of War, than Peace; for though the last is much desired, yet the Conditions of it, as they now stand, are very unsavoury to most People here, and therefore the preparations for the Campagne are ordered to be made with all the diligence possible; and we are assured that Count *Montecuculi* will command the Imperial Army this next Summer, if the War continue. The Count of *Zinzendorf* is appointed to go and confer with the Duke of *Lorrain* at *Eslingen*, and having done that, to go to the Court of several Electors, and other Princes of the Empire, to represent to them the Emperors sentiments upon the present conjuncture of Affairs, and to know theirs. We are expecting the return of the Deputies of the *Hungarian* Malecontents, and then shall know what hopes there are of accommodating the Affairs of that Kingdom.

Coningsberg, Jan. 13. The *Suedes* Army, commanded by Count *Horne*, continues very near us, being posted not far from *Insterburg*, from whence they give out they will remove to morrow, but what way they intend to take we cannot learn. Two or three days since Count *Horne* sent 2000 Men into the Countrey of *Angerburg*, which having set under Contribution, they returned to the Camp. Our Elector is on his march from *Pomeren* with 14000 Men, and will be here the 24th instant, and in the mean time General *Gortski* has expres Orders from him not to hazard any thing, but only to act defensively; however the Parties have frequent Rencounters, and Prisoners are taken on both sides. We do not hear that any thing of moment has yet passed in the Dyet of *Poland*, the *Suedes* seem to be in expectation that some resolution will be taken there in their favor, and we on our side promise our selves no less.

Ditto, Jan. 17. The *Suedes* Army, which is said not to be above 12000 strong, advances towards this City, and is at present within seven miles of it, which makes the Countrey people flie hither in great numbers; they do at present attack the Castle of *Toppian*, having brought Cannon before it, in which is a Garison of 300 Men, who have burnt the Village which was near it. Lieutenant General *Gortski*, upon the Enemies approach, is retired nearer to this City, into which he has put all his Foot, so that we have at present here a Garison of 7 or 8000 Men, and are in a posture to give the Enemy work enough, if they attempt any thing upon us. Our Elector, who is on his march with 14000 Men, and a very great Train of Artillery, will to morrow pass the River *Werder*, and be here the 22 instant.

Dantzick, Jan. 15. We have this evening fresh Advices from *Prussia*, which say, that the *Suedes* Army, after having lay'n some dayes near *Insterburg* (where they took a very great quantity of Corn) were decamped that they had divided themselves into two Bodies, of which the one was to march towards *Wellau* and *Coningsberg*, and the other towards *Bottrestein* and *Rastenberg*, with design to hinder the conjunction of the Elector of *Brandenburg*, and the Troops he brings with him, with those that are already in *Prussia*, under the command of General *Gortski*, who, as we are assured, has positive Orders not to engage in any considerable Action, which his Electoral Highness will not hazard the success of, till all his Forces are joined in one Body, and then he is resolved to advance directly to the Enemy, and give them Battel, upon the success of which much will depend. From *Poland* our Letters only tell us, that hitherto the Dyet has been taken up with the Preliminary Formalities, without entering as yet upon any business of moment. That the Marquis *de Bethune*, the *French* Ambassador, was returned for *France*; and that the Troops which he had raised in *Poland* for the service of the Crown of *Sweden*, have been forced twice to take an Oath of Fidelity to the King and Crown of *Poland*, so that the *Suedes* will be deprived of this so considerable a reinforcement, unless the *Poles* take part with them against the Elector of *Brandenburgh*, which it's generally here believed they will not.

Ditto, Jan. 18. The *Suedes*, it seems, are expecting some resolution will be taken in their favor at the Dyet of *Poland*, from whence we have only an account in general, that the King had proposed several matters at the opening of the Assembly, and in particular had acquainted them with the motions of the *Suedes*, and had demanded their advice, as to the resolutions that were to be taken thereupon. We are like, in a very short time, to hear of some considerable Action between the *Suedes* and *Brandenburghs* in *Prussia*, for the Elector of *Brandenburgh* was expected the 22 or 23 instant at *Coningsberg*; his Forces will be much superior in number to the *Suedes*, who are advanced so far, that they will not be able to retreat without engaging in a Battel, which the Elector is resolved to oblige them to, as soon as he has joined all his Forces together.

Copenhagen, Jan. 17. The *Suedes* that were cast upon the Isle of *Bornholme*, have all of them been brought hither, the Officers are sent to *Naskau*, where they are to remain Prisoners, and endeavors are used to persuade the Soldiers to put themselves into our Kings Service. The preparations here are hastened all they can, in order to an early Campagne, and the respective Officers are obliged to have their Companies and Troops complete by the 11th of *March*. We hear nothing remarkable from *Schonen* or *Sueden*; we suppose they on that side are likewise busied with their Preparations of War.

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